



# Report on Maine Construction Wage Rates 2003/2004

## ***2003 Construction Wage Highlights***

**The average hourly wage and benefit rates for 2003 were:**

- ✓ \$14.52 for industry-wide—a 3.6% increase from 2002— plus \$2.68 benefit rate.
- ✓ \$14.58 for building construction—a 5.8% increase from 2002—plus \$2.30 benefit rate.
- ✓ \$14.65 for highway and heavy construction—a 1.1% increase from 2002—plus \$3.29 benefit rate.
- ✓ \$14.46 for special trades—a 4.2% increase from 2002—plus \$2.58 benefit rate.

**The 2003 survey contacted 3,631 construction firms.**

- ✓ 3,104 survey forms were returned. Of these,
  - 859 forms covering 14,060 trades workers (42.6% of total construction company employees\*) were used to determine wage rates.
  - 2,186 forms were from companies with less than 5 trades workers, which by law cannot be used for determining the prevailing wages.
  - 59 companies were eliminated for various reasons.
- ✓ 568 survey forms were not returned or were received too late to include.

**The Bureau of Labor Standards conducted 28 construction project inspections/ investigations in 2003. As a result of those inspections,**

- ✓ 2 companies paid a total of \$27,852.12 in back pay to 72 employees.
- ✓ 1 company was advised to post the prevailing wages rates.
- ✓ 17 companies were found to be in compliance with the Labor Laws.

**\*Source of September 2003 employment data:** Maine Department of Labor, Division of Labor Market Information Services, Nonfarm Wage and Salary Employment.



JOHN ELIAS BALDACCI  
GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR  
BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS  
45 STATE HOUSE STATION  
AUGUSTA, MAINE  
04333-0045

LAURA A. FORTMAN  
COMMISSIONER

WILLIAM A. PEABODY  
DIRECTOR

# **Report on Maine Construction Wage Rates 2003/2004**

Ruth A. Ladd  
Planning & Research Associate

April 2004

Augusta, Maine

Material in this publication is in the public domain and may,  
with appropriate credit, be reproduced without permission.

The Maine Department of Labor provides equal opportunity employment and programs.  
Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.

Telephone (207) 624-6445 TTY 1-207-624-6003 FAX (207) 624-6449

This publication is available at: <http://www.Maine.gov/labor/blsmain.htm> (click on publications)

# Contents

<b>Introduction .....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Section I: Summary of the Prevailing Wage Rate Process .....</b>	<b>2</b>
Background .....	2
Summary of the Prevailing Wage Rate Process.....	2
Changes.....	2
Type of Construction.....	2
Locality.....	2
Average versus Median Wages.....	2
Definitions.....	3
Average Wage .....	3
Median Wage.....	3
Standard Industrial Classification.....	3
Survey Details.....	4
Process .....	4
<b>Section II: Summary of the 2003 Survey .....</b>	<b>4</b>
Survey Results.....	4
Response Rate.....	4
Trade Classifications Not Used.....	4
Industry Wage Changes .....	4
Table 1: Average Hourly Wage and Benefit Rates by Standard Industrial Classification, 2001-2003.....	5
Figure 1: Average Hourly Wage Rates by Standard Industrial Classification, 1994-2003 .....	5
<b>Section III: Prevailing Wage Rates for 2004.....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Section IV: Summary of Prevailing Wage Rate Determinations for 2003 .....</b>	<b>6</b>
Determination Details .....	6
Determination Requirements .....	6
Determinations Issued .....	6
Figure 2: Determinations Issued, 1994-2003 .....	6

Table 2: Number of Determinations Issued for 2003

County by Major Construction Type..... 7

**Section V: Enforcement Activities** ..... 7

2003..... 8

**Appendices**

1.	Hourly Wage and Benefit Rates by Construction Type and by Trade, Maine, 2003 .....	9
	Building 1: One or Two Family Homes .....	9
	Building 2: Other Than One or Two Family Homes .....	11
	Heavy & Bridge .....	15
	Highway & Earthwork .....	17
2.	Sample Determination .....	20
3.	Construction Classifications.....	21
4.	Occupational Descriptions .....	22
5.	Standard Industrial Classification.....	26
6.	Hourly Wage and Benefit Rates by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and by Trade, Maine, 2003 .....	27
	Building (SIC 15).....	27
	Highway & Heavy (SIC 16) .....	29
	Special Trades Contractors (SIC 17).....	32
7.	Title 26 M.R.S.A. §§ 1301-1315 Chapter 15 Preference to Maine Works and Contractors.....	37
8.	Amendments to the Prevailing Wage Law .....	38
9.	Rules Governing the Establishment and Use of Fair Minimum Wage Rates on State Construction Projects .....	40

## **Introduction**

The goal of the prevailing wage law is to create a level playing field for all contractors bidding on State contracts and to ensure that workers are paid fairly at the prevailing wage and benefit levels. It encourages contractors to use experienced and skilled workers on State projects. This is similar in purpose to the Federal Davis-Bacon Act that covers Federally funded projects, although the two laws vary significantly.

The Prevailing Wage Rate on Construction Projects Law (Title 26 M.R.S.A. §§ 1304 –1315) requires the Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Standards to conduct an annual survey of construction contractors. Each year the survey collects information on hourly wages and benefits by trade for the second and third weeks of September. Prevailing wage rates and determinations for each year are based on the survey conducted the previous year.

Starting with the 1999 survey, employer paid benefit data has been collected due to a change in the Prevailing Wage Law in July 1998. Survey data is used to set the minimum wage and benefit rates to be paid on State contracted public works projects estimated to cost \$10,000 (\$50,000 as of September 12, 2003 due to a change in the law) or more. By law, the statistical median is used to determine the prevailing wage and benefit rates. (See Appendix 5) The median is defined as the wage and benefit where 50% of the workers are paid less and 50% are paid more.

The survey and the majority of the work that went into determining the 2004 rates were performed in 2003. This publication is divided into four parts summarizing the 2003 and 2004 prevailing wage rate process as follows:

- I. Summary of the Prevailing Wage Rate Process.
- II. Summary of the 2003 Survey.
- III. Prevailing Wage Rates for 2004.
- IV. Summary of Prevailing Wage Rate Determinations for 2003.
- V. Enforcement

Section I is a summary of the prevailing wage rate process. Section II describes the 2003 survey and the results that were used to set the 2004 prevailing wages in construction. Section III has the web address to view a sample of the prevailing wage rates for each county by the four construction categories. Section IV is a summary of the prevailing wage rate determinations issued in 2003. Section V is a report of the 2003 enforcement of prevailing wage projects. Overall, this publication summarizes the results of the 2003 survey of construction wage rates.

Wage and benefit rates are set for construction trades that have ten or more workers statewide. Rates are developed for four types of construction: building 1 (one or two family homes), building 2 (buildings other than one or two family homes), highway and earthwork, and heavy and bridge.

The prevailing wage requirement in Maine dates from the early 1930s, but received a major rewrite in the mid-1960s. In 1998, the Maine Turnpike Authority was included under the jurisdiction of the Prevailing Wage Law. Benefits were added to the wage determinations beginning January 1, 2000. Rules to establish definitions and procedures to ensure the consistent and fair administration of the Minimum Wage Rates on State Construction Projects Law were promulgated and went into effect in 2001 (See Appendix 9). Two amendments to the law were passed in 2003 (See Appendix 8).

## **Section I: Summary of the Prevailing Wage Rate Process**

### **Background**

#### **Summary of the Prevailing Wage Rate Process**

##### **Changes**

Two amendments to the Prevailing Wage Law went into effect on September 12, 2003. The first amendment, to §1304, raised the contract threshold, to keep pace with inflation, from \$10,000 to \$50,000. The second amendment, to §1311, requires the contractor and each subcontractor in charge of the construction of a public work to submit monthly a copy of the payroll records to the public authority that let the contract. Each record must show the name and occupation of each laborer, worker and mechanic employed by them and all independent contractors working under contract with them. The record must also show the hours worked, the title of the job, the hourly rate or other method of remuneration and the actual wages or other compensation paid to each of the laborers, workers, mechanics and independent contractors. (See Appendix 8). For the prevailing wage law web address (Title 26 M.R.S.A. §§ 1304 – 1315), see Appendix 7.

##### **Type of Construction**

Beginning in 2002 the construction types were expanded from three categories to four. Building construction was divided into two categories to more appropriately reflect the work involved during construction: Building 1 refers to one or two family homes and Building 2 refers to buildings other than one or two family homes. Some types of construction projects, such as athletic fields, brush cutting, outdoor tennis court construction and others that were not appropriate under “heavy construction” were included with “highway,” changing that group to the classification of “Highway & Earthwork.” The only change to the Heavy and Bridge classification was moving some types of projects to the Highway and Earthwork classification. See Appendix 3 for a breakdown of the activities involved in each of the four classifications.

##### **Locality**

Beginning with the 2002 Prevailing Wage Rates, wages were set by starting with a county and those immediately adjacent, and continuing outward with adjoining counties until at least two-thirds of the statewide wages, for that type of construction, can be set. This contrasts with previous years where the State was divided into four mutually exclusive areas. Each year the survey data is collected by county, and wage determinations are issued by the county in which the work will be done. If a project covers more than one county, a special computer run is done to combine the wages in those counties for that type of construction, and the median rates for the multiple counties becomes the prevailing wage for that project.

##### **Average versus Median Wages**

This publication reports construction wages in two ways:

Table 1 and Figure 1 are based on the **Average** wage paid on construction jobs in Maine. The data for these figures is based on the employer’s standard industrial classification (SIC).



By statute the **Median** wage is used to determine the minimum rate contractors must pay trades workers on State contracted public works projects estimated to cost \$10,000 (\$50,000 starting September 12, 2003) or more. Unlike the average wage reports, the “Special Trades” are included within the Building, Heavy & Bridge, or Highway & Earthwork classification depending on what type of work the contractors were doing during the survey period. The median rates are used for the determinations issued to contractors prior to entering bids for state funded contracts. The median is the rate least affected by extreme values.

The Average and Median wage rates are used for different purposes. As an example, the answer to the question, “What is the average wage for an excavator operator working on a bridge?” is \$16.77 with a benefit amount of \$2.96, (see Appendix 6 on page 29). However, if the question is, “What is the minimum an excavator operator can be paid working on a State-funded bridge project in Cumberland County?” the answer is \$16.00 with a benefit amount of \$3.29 (see Appendix 2 on page 20).

## **Definitions**

**Average Wage:** The average wage is calculated by multiplying the number of workers in each occupation by their wage rate. Those totals are added and then divided by the total number of workers in that occupation.

**Median Wage:** The median wage is a value that divides a set of wages into two equal halves. This is the middle value where 50% of the workers are paid less than the median wage, and 50% are paid more than the median wage. The median is the value least affected by extremes.

Appendix 1 shows the low, median, high and average wages paid state-wide on construction jobs in Maine. The data for this table is based on the type of work the employees were doing during the survey period rather than the employer’s industrial classification.

Appendix 6 shows the low, median, high, and average wages by the employer’s SIC.

## **Standard Industrial Classification**

The Department of Labor uses the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system to determine whether or not a business qualifies as construction based on the type of activity in which it is engaged. Appendix 5 references the web site that lists the Standard Industrial Classifications for the construction industries. Businesses that may not appear to be construction related, but are classified as such include communication equipment installation, fence installation, grave excavation, mobile home setup and tie down, painting and paper hanging, security system installation, swimming pool installation, and well drilling. Although SIC is currently being used, the Department of Labor is in transition to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

## **Survey Details**

### **Process**

Each year the Bureau of Labor Standards (BLS) mails the construction wage rate survey form to construction companies who will be working in the State of Maine during the second and third weeks of September. The company names and addresses are obtained from the Department of Labor Unemployment Tax Unit. The survey forms are mailed by the first week of September. As the wage and benefit data is received, it is entered into the computer by type of construction, by occupation, and by the county where the work was performed. Data collection ends December 1 to begin tabulating the wage and benefit rates. When the survey period ends, the data is compiled using the same criteria by which it was entered. The median wage and benefit rates are selected for each occupation that has ten or more workers listed. (The law states there must be at least ten employees in an occupation to set a rate.) The median rate determines the Prevailing Wage Rate for State-funded construction projects scheduled for the following calendar year. Wage determinations are issued within thirty days of receipt of a written determination request.

## **Section II: Summary of the 2003 Survey**

### **Survey Results**

The data received on the survey is reported in multiple formats. The wages reported in this section are for statistical comparison and analytical purposes only. Section IV references the data for the resulting prevailing wage rates.

### **Trade Classifications Not Used**

The law states that there must be at least ten workers statewide in a trade classification to set a wage and benefit rate. There were 49 trade classifications covering 283 employees that did not have wages set because there were fewer than ten employees reported.

The rate set used for a particular project is governed by factors relating to the project. In most cases it is one of the 64 “standard” rate sets, but in others it is not. Project contractors must have a rate set specific to their project. Project specific wage rates are available from the agency who let the project out for bid or, if applicable, from the general contractor.

### **Response Rate**

Of the 3,631 surveys mailed, 3,104 were returned, for a response rate of 85.5%. The law states that data is to be collected from employers who have five or more trade workers during the second and third weeks of September. The wages were set based on the 859 surveys from companies with five or more trade workers. This represented 14,060 reportable wages. There were 2,186 forms returned from companies with less than five trade workers. Fifty-nine survey forms were eliminated for various reasons, such as being out of business or no longer qualifying as construction.

### **Industry Wage Changes**

The overall average wage for construction in 2003 was 3.6% higher than in 2002, and 6.8% higher than in 2001. The largest change was for the Building trades workers with a 5.8% increase in the average hourly wage, from \$13.78 in 2002 to \$14.58 in 2003. The Special Trades average wage increased 4.2%, from \$13.88 in 2002 to \$14.46 in 2003. Highway & Heavy trades workers average

wage increased 1.1%, from \$14.49 in 2002 to \$14.46 in 2003. (Wages used in the percentages are exclusive of benefit amounts.) (See Table 1.)

Table 1

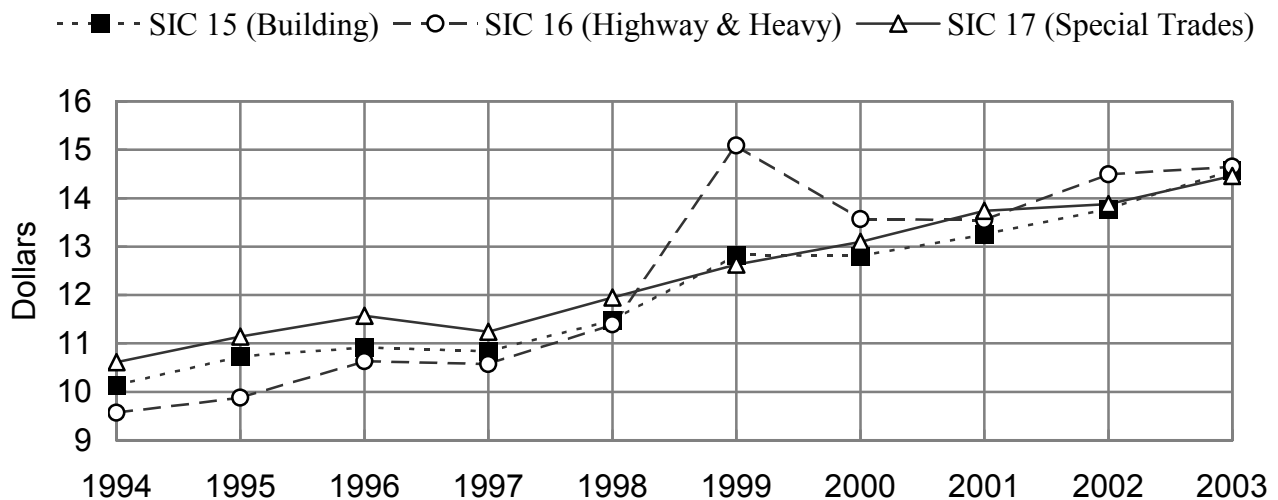
**Average Hourly Wage and Benefit Rates  
by Standard Industrial Classification, 2001-2003**

Construction Industry	Average Hourly Wage & Benefit					
	2001		2002		2003	
	Wage	Benefit	Wage	Benefit	Wage	Benefit
Industry-Wide	\$13.59	\$2.45	\$14.01	\$2.35	\$14.52	\$2.68
Building (SIC 15)	13.25	1.70	13.78	1.84	14.58	2.30
Highway & Heavy (SIC 16)	13.55	3.15	14.49	3.03	14.65	3.29
Special Trades (SIC 17)	13.74	2.46	13.88	2.25	14.46	2.58

Figure 1 shows the wage trend for the three major types of construction by standard industrial classification (SIC) for the past ten years. Wages for Building (SIC 15) construction increased in 2003 by 5.8% to \$14.58 from \$13.78 in 2002. Wages for Special Contractors (SIC 17) have continued to increase each year since 1994, except for a slight drop in 1997, with an increase in 2003 by 4.2% to \$14.46 from \$13.88 in 2002. Highway and Heavy (SIC 16) construction increased in 2003 by 1.1% to \$14.65 from \$14.49 in 2002. All three categories have substantially higher rates in 2003 than in 1994. From 1994 to 2003, Building Construction wage rates increased 43.8%, Highway & Heavy wage rates increased 53.1%, and Special Trades wage rates increased 36.3%.

Figure 1

**Average Hourly Wage Rates  
by Standard Industrial Classification, 1994-2003**



### Section III: Prevailing Wage Rates for 2004

The wage and benefit rates for 2004 were set by county for the four types of construction (Building 1, Building 2, Highway & Earthwork, and Heavy & Bridge), resulting in 64 rate sets for 2004. The rate sets may be found at the following web site: [www.Maine.gov/labor/blsmain.htm](http://www.Maine.gov/labor/blsmain.htm) (select Construction Wage Rates.) If you are unable to access the information via the web site, contact this office at the numbers listed on the back of the title page.

The wages posted on the web site are for reference only and are not meant to substitute for project-specific, formal rate determinations. An official Prevailing Wage Rate Determination will specify a project title and location.

### Section IV: Summary of Prevailing Wage Rate Determinations for 2003

#### Determination Details

##### Determination Requirements

Each construction project over \$10,000 (\$50,000 as of September 12, 2003) funded with State money, in whole or in part, is required to have a determination attached to the bid document. The determination lists the minimum hourly wages and benefits the construction workers are to receive while working on that particular project. See Appendix 2 for a sample wage determination. An official determination must be posted at the work site where the wages apply. When an investigation is conducted, based on random selection and by complaint, the investigator checks for the posting of the determination as well as other labor violations.

##### Determinations Issued

Determinations are issued in accordance with the type of construction involved and by the county where the construction will be done. Determinations may be issued for four types of construction for each of the 16 counties, as explained in Section I, "Type of Construction" and "Locality."

Figure 2 tracks the number of determinations issued from 1994 through 2003.

Figure 2

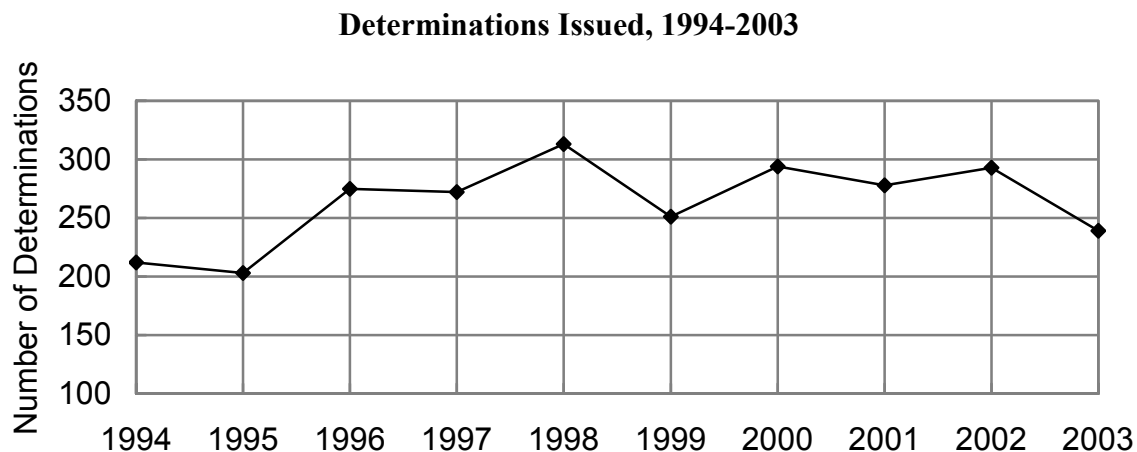


Table 2 lists the number of wage determinations issued for each type of construction by county for 2003.

Table 2

**Number of Determinations Issued for 2003  
County by Major Construction Type**

County	Building 2	Highway	Heavy & Bridge	Total by County
Androscoggin	2	3	1	6
Aroostook	9	6	0	15
Cumberland	29	1	6	36
Franklin	5	0	0	5
Hancock	5	4	5	14
Kennebec	30	2	4	36
Knox	1	1	1	3
Lincoln	3	2	2	7
Oxford	1	1	1	3
Penobscot	45	10	2	57
Piscataquis	4	2	0	6
Sagadahoc	0	1	2	3
Somerset	0	1	1	2
Waldo	0	1	3	4
Washington	5	4	3	12
York	2	7	7	16
Combined Areas	3	8	3	14
<b>Total Determinations Issued for 2003</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>239</b>

Note: There were no determinations issued for Building 1 for the year 2003.

The three counties with the most determinations issued were Cumberland (36), Kennebec (36) and Penobscot (57). The State of Maine Bureau of General Services requested 15 of the determinations issued for Kennebec County. The University of Maine requested 14 of those issued for Kennebec County and 49 of those issued for Penobscot County.

## Section V: Enforcement Activities

Each Wage & Hour Inspector is assigned prevailing wage inspections on construction projects in his or her respective area. Inspectors check for compliance with the Prevailing Wage Law (wages posted and correct wages being paid) as well as other labor laws.

Wage investigations are done by the Planning and Research Associate upon receipt of an employee complaint.

## **2003**

Wage and Hour Inspectors and the Construction Wage Specialist conducted a total of 28 inspections/investigations in 2003. Of those inspected,

- ◆ Five were by complaint filed by employees;
- ◆ Twenty-three were assigned randomly to the Wage and Hour Inspectors;

As a result of those 28 inspections,

- ◆ Ten companies paid a total of \$27,852.12 in back wages to 72 employees;
- ◆ One company was cited for a wage poster violation and advised to post the prevailing wage rates;
- ◆ Seventeen companies were found to be in compliance with the Labor Laws (which includes the prevailing wage law);

## Appendix 1

### Hourly Wage and Benefit Rates by Construction Type and by Trade, Maine, 2003

The wages listed in Appendix 1 are a result of the 2003 survey. Although the median rate is included for each type of construction, it may not match the median rate reported for any of the counties because the following wages are statewide rates. The statewide rates are for statistical use only and are not intended to be used for wage determination purposes. See Section IV for Prevailing Wage Rate information.

Following is a listing of the occupations that had wages set for the 2003 Prevailing Wage. Each occupation has the number of workers reported, and the low, median, high and average wage by construction type.

		Number of	Hourly Rates			
		Workers	Low	Median	High	Average
Building 1: One or Two Family Homes						
Asbestos Abatement Worker	19					
Wage			\$7.00	\$12.50	\$25.00	\$13.83
Benefit			0.00	0.24	4.66	0.92
Backhoe Loader Operator	12					
Wage			10.00	13.15	17.00	13.63
Benefit			0.00	0.84	4.08	1.32
Bricklayer	14					
Wage			11.00	17.60	20.00	16.74
Benefit			0.00	0.77	1.64	0.67
Bulldozer Operator	19					
Wage			8.00	13.10	20.00	13.31
Benefit			0.00	1.11	7.59	2.25
Carpenter	1,078					
Wage			6.25	14.00	36.42	14.53
Benefit			0.00	0.87	10.37	1.60
Carpenter - Rough	98					
Wage			7.50	12.25	35.00	12.85
Benefit			0.00	0.70	4.02	1.08
Cement Mason/Finisher	83					
Wage			7.00	12.50	18.20	12.50
Benefit			0.00	0.00	7.65	1.11
Communication Equip Installer	14					
Wage			10.00	17.16	24.96	16.05
Benefit			0.00	1.04	2.60	1.00
Driller - Well	15					
Wage			9.00	12.75	20.07	12.79
Benefit			0.00	2.17	10.55	3.20

## Appendix 1, continued

**Hourly Wage and Benefit Rates by Construction Type and by Trade, Maine, 2003**

	Number of Workers	Hourly Rates			
		Low	Median	High	Average
Building 1, continued					
Drywall Applicator	13				
Wage		\$11.00	\$15.00	\$18.00	\$14.69
Benefit		0.00	0.14	3.08	0.99
Drywall Taper & Finisher	15				
Wage		8.00	14.00	17.25	13.75
Benefit		0.00	0.60	3.02	0.87
Electrician (Licensed)	92				
Wage		8.00	17.00	30.00	16.99
Benefit		0.00	2.39	11.15	3.05
Electrician Helper (Licensed)	68				
Wage		8.00	12.00	18.50	12.57
Benefit		0.00	1.37	7.03	1.98
Excavator Operator	71				
Wage		6.40	13.00	22.78	13.35
Benefit		0.00	1.41	7.56	2.02
Floor Layer	27				
Wage		9.00	12.00	17.00	12.96
Benefit		0.00	0.40	6.13	1.02
Insulation Installer	22				
Wage		8.00	15.61	15.61	14.84
Benefit		0.48	1.04	1.04	0.96
Laborer/Helper/Tender	296				
Wage		7.00	10.00	18.00	10.38
Benefit		0.00	0.00	8.87	0.63
Laborer – Skilled	309				
Wage		7.00	11.73	22.00	12.18
Benefit		0.00	0.32	8.01	1.33
Loader Operator - Front-End	21				
Wage		7.50	12.50	20.00	12.49
Benefit		0.00	0.25	5.45	1.10
Mechanic - Maintenance	13				
Wage		8.00	15.65	20.00	14.57
Benefit		0.00	1.55	8.15	2.66
Oil/Fuel Burner Srvcr & Installer	56				
Wage		9.00	14.50	23.00	14.95
Benefit		0.00	2.22	8.18	2.58



Appendix 1, continued

**Hourly Wage and Benefit Rates by Construction Type and by Trade, Maine, 2003**

		Number of Workers	Hourly Rates			
			Low	Median	High	Average
Building 1, continued						
Painter		297				
	Wage		\$8.00	\$12.00	\$20.00	\$11.94
	Benefit		0.00	0.00	7.15	0.58
Plumber (Licensed)		151				
	Wage		10.00	17.50	30.00	17.52
	Benefit		0.00	2.44	10.32	2.68
Plumber Trainee		92				
	Wage		8.00	12.63	20.00	12.73
	Benefit		0.00	0.64	6.34	1.32
Roofer		46				
	Wage		8.00	14.00	18.00	13.57
	Benefit		0.00	0.33	6.54	2.14
Sheet Metal Worker		82				
	Wage		7.75	11.33	22.00	12.07
	Benefit		0.24	0.72	9.07	1.77
Sider		32				
	Wage		9.25	12.00	17.00	12.07
	Benefit		0.00	1.00	3.09	1.41
Stone Mason		23				
	Wage		10.00	15.00	25.00	15.50
	Benefit		0.24	1.99	5.73	1.98
Truck Driver - Medium		20				
	Wage		9.00	11.13	15.00	11.47
	Benefit		0.00	0.72	2.05	0.70
Truck Driver - Heavy		96				
	Wage		8.00	11.18	17.00	11.40
	Benefit		0.00	0.33	7.98	1.42
Truck Driver – Mixer (Cement)		11				
	Wage		10.75	11.05	13.10	11.38
	Benefit		0.36	0.39	4.44	1.41

**Building 2: Other Than One or Two Family Homes**

Asbestos Abatement Worker	57				
Wage		10.00	14.09	25.00	14.50
Benefit		0.00	0.59	12.87	2.15

Appendix 1, continued

Hourly Wage and Benefit Rates by Construction Type and by Trade, Maine, 2003

		Number of Workers	Hourly Rates			
			Low	Median	High	Average
Building 2, continued						
Assembler - Metal Building		20				
	Wage		\$8.25	\$12.00	\$18.75	\$12.83
	Benefit		0.00	0.13	2.31	0.73
Bricklayer		139				
	Wage		12.00	20.00	39.00	20.40
	Benefit		0.00	1.46	15.68	2.60
Bulldozer Operator		10				
	Wage		9.75	11.13	18.57	12.56
	Benefit		0.00	1.43	3.06	1.68
Carpenter		527				
	Wage		7.50	15.52	32.35	15.89
	Benefit		0.00	2.41	14.97	3.20
Carpenter - Acoustical		36				
	Wage		8.00	13.25	20.00	13.40
	Benefit		0.00	1.19	4.36	1.35
Carpenter - Rough		141				
	Wage		8.50	12.50	32.10	13.57
	Benefit		0.00	1.14	6.54	1.76
Cement Mason/Finisher		62				
	Wage		8.75	14.00	22.00	14.36
	Benefit		0.00	1.48	9.29	2.08
Communication Equip Installer		16				
	Wage		16.00	18.31	27.00	19.91
	Benefit		3.25	10.84	18.08	10.80
Concrete Pump Operator		15				
	Wage		14.00	17.00	27.50	17.75
	Benefit		1.61	1.61	5.66	2.36
Crane Operator <15 Tons		10				
	Wage		10.75	16.25	30.65	17.45
	Benefit		0.09	2.83	6.06	2.79
Drywall Applicator		136				
	Wage		10.00	18.00	26.00	17.57
	Benefit		0.00	0.00	4.50	0.55
Drywall Taper & Finisher		63				
	Wage		8.00	18.00	25.00	17.29
	Benefit		0.00	0.32	3.08	0.86

## Appendix 1, continued

**Hourly Wage and Benefit Rates by Construction Type and by Trade, Maine, 2003**

	Number of Workers	Hourly Rates			
		Low	Median	High	Average
Building 2, continued					
Electrician (Licensed)	673				
Wage		\$10.00	\$19.00	\$45.67	\$19.63
Benefit		0.00	5.74	11.44	5.67
Electrician Helper (Licensed)	299				
Wage		6.50	13.00	38.80	13.89
Benefit		0.00	2.57	10.07	2.81
Elevator Constructor	41				
Wage		13.80	27.45	30.90	25.68
Benefit		0.00	10.06	13.76	10.85
Excavator Operator	20				
Wage		8.40	15.62	28.29	15.99
Benefit		0.00	3.27	6.24	2.66
Floor Layer	24				
Wage		9.00	12.00	21.00	12.20
Benefit		0.00	1.26	3.01	1.21
Glazier	29				
Wage		9.00	12.50	18.00	13.19
Benefit		0.50	2.50	2.50	1.98
Industrial Truck Operator	10				
Wage		14.45	18.00	18.00	17.65
Benefit		3.79	5.74	5.74	5.55
Insulation Installer	80				
Wage		7.00	12.00	19.50	12.30
Benefit		0.00	1.42	11.80	1.86
Ironworker - Reinforcing	10				
Wage		9.00	14.00	21.28	14.19
Benefit		0.36	1.35	3.84	1.62
Ironworker - Structural	150				
Wage		8.00	18.00	26.70	16.25
Benefit		0.00	2.67	10.66	3.38
Laborer/Helper/Tender	541				
Wage		6.25	11.00	31.25	11.55
Benefit		0.00	0.57	11.36	1.50
Laborer – Skilled	382				
Wage		7.00	13.06	29.64	14.04
Benefit		0.00	1.69	13.08	2.50

## Appendix 1, continued

**Hourly Wage and Benefit Rates by Construction Type and by Trade, Maine, 2003**

		Number of	Hourly Rates			
		Workers	Low	Median	High	Average
Building 2, continued						
Machine Assembler	24					
Wage			\$14.63	\$18.00	\$22.00	\$18.92
Benefit			0.74	5.74	5.74	5.32
Mechanic - Maintenance	37					
Wage			12.35	16.69	24.00	17.07
Benefit			0.00	2.43	4.17	2.54
Mechanic - Refrigeration	58					
Wage			11.50	18.25	30.00	18.50
Benefit			1.90	3.16	6.93	3.56
Millwright	47					
Wage			13.50	18.00	24.00	18.02
Benefit			0.00	1.63	5.74	2.75
Oil/Fuel Burner Srvcr & Installer	30					
Wage			11.00	15.25	22.50	15.99
Benefit			0.61	2.97	6.74	2.90
Painter	149					
Wage			8.50	11.00	25.21	11.65
Benefit			0.00	1.48	4.86	1.46
Paperhanger	20					
Wage			10.80	13.00	15.00	12.74
Benefit			0.00	0.00	2.24	0.21
Pipe/Steam/Sprinkler Fitter	313					
Wage			9.00	18.00	28.83	17.69
Benefit			0.00	4.90	10.65	4.72
Plumber (Licensed)	278					
Wage			7.00	17.00	32.00	16.74
Benefit			0.00	2.75	8.85	3.07
Plumber Trainee	137					
Wage			9.00	13.00	24.04	13.65
Benefit			0.00	2.70	10.65	2.61
Roofer	198					
Wage			8.00	12.75	23.00	12.85
Benefit			0.00	1.48	6.21	1.68
Sheet Metal Worker	262					
Wage			8.00	14.35	24.75	14.49
Benefit			0.00	2.41	12.23	2.75

Appendix 1, continued

**Hourly Wage and Benefit Rates by Construction Type and by Trade, Maine, 2003**

		Number of Workers	Hourly Rates			
			Low	Median	High	Average
Building 2, continued						
Sider		11				
	Wage		\$8.00	\$12.25	\$19.00	\$13.55
	Benefit		0.00	0.00	6.59	1.15
Swimming Pool Installer		10				
	Wage		15.75	18.45	27.25	20.24
	Benefit		4.39	4.92	8.21	5.46
Tile Setter		12				
	Wage		14.00	18.64	21.00	18.53
	Benefit		0.00	5.89	8.89	5.57
Truck Driver - Heavy		25				
	Wage		8.50	12.00	16.75	11.79
	Benefit		0.00	1.54	4.56	1.55
Heavy & Bridge						
Backhoe Loader Operator		18				
	Wage		9.57	16.50	27.47	16.51
	Benefit		0.00	4.36	6.41	3.76
Boilermaker		21				
	Wage		17.50	25.08	28.80	23.91
	Benefit		5.75	12.38	13.45	10.69
Bulldozer Operator		17				
	Wage		10.00	13.59	19.90	13.54
	Benefit		0.00	1.98	5.05	1.84
Carpenter		85				
	Wage		10.50	15.00	20.00	15.21
	Benefit		0.00	3.39	8.50	2.92
Carpenter - Rough		131				
	Wage		10.00	15.50	25.46	15.80
	Benefit		0.66	4.69	9.42	4.39
Cement Mason/Finisher		20				
	Wage		14.00	18.00	24.00	17.58
	Benefit		0.00	5.09	6.79	4.10
Communication Trans. Erector		30				
	Wage		9.00	15.36	19.23	15.09
	Benefit		0.00	1.11	13.60	2.58

## Appendix 1, continued

**Hourly Wage and Benefit Rates by Construction Type and by Trade, Maine, 2003**

	Number of Workers	Hourly Rates			
		Low	Median	High	Average
Heavy & Bridge, continued					
Crane Operator =>15 Tons	61				
Wage		\$14.00	\$18.89	\$30.00	\$18.70
Benefit		0.51	4.79	12.78	4.67
Electrician (Licensed)	200				
Wage		11.31	21.00	28.06	20.47
Benefit		0.00	6.42	13.64	6.98
Electrician Helper (Licensed)	102				
Wage		10.00	14.50	19.12	14.57
Benefit		0.00	2.80	9.40	2.95
Excavator Operator	61				
Wage		8.50	15.00	29.85	16.18
Benefit		0.00	2.50	9.93	3.26
Insulation Installer	33				
Wage		10.00	12.50	19.00	13.29
Benefit		0.00	5.80	9.07	5.22
Ironworker – Reinforcing	36				
Wage		11.00	18.00	30.32	19.02
Benefit		0.00	6.67	15.30	5.35
Ironworker - Structural	151				
Wage		10.00	18.00	25.07	18.06
Benefit		0.00	3.82	15.14	3.91
Laborer/Helper/Tender	230				
Wage		7.00	11.50	31.50	12.52
Benefit		0.00	0.61	9.06	2.26
Laborer – Skilled	227				
Wage		7.50	13.93	26.00	13.77
Benefit		0.00	3.84	8.93	3.62
Line Erector - Power	32				
Wage		12.00	17.69	30.00	17.71
Benefit		0.00	3.64	15.04	4.62
Loader Operator - Front-End	29				
Wage		9.00	14.32	29.85	14.35
Benefit		0.00	1.68	9.93	2.11
Mechanic - Maintenance	41				
Wage		12.25	16.00	26.60	16.71
Benefit		0.51	2.59	9.93	3.33

## Appendix 1, continued

**Hourly Wage and Benefit Rates by Construction Type and by Trade, Maine, 2003**

	Number of Workers	Hourly Rates			
		Low	Median	High	Average
Heavy & Bridge, continued					
Millwright	161				
Wage		\$10.00	\$19.75	\$31.33	\$18.87
Benefit		0.00	6.63	15.94	6.20
Painter	29				
Wage		12.00	16.00	23.32	16.48
Benefit		0.00	4.39	5.38	3.10
Pile Driver Operator	22				
Wage		10.00	16.00	18.78	16.07
Benefit		3.23	4.70	6.53	4.35
Pipe/Steam/Sprinkler Fitter	250				
Wage		13.00	19.00	29.51	19.58
Benefit		0.00	5.37	12.01	5.89
Pipelayer	44				
Wage		9.50	17.00	17.00	14.65
Benefit		0.00	2.65	3.70	2.34
Sheet Metal Worker	12				
Wage		10.07	20.13	21.88	19.31
Benefit		6.73	10.29	10.29	9.99
Truck Driver - Heavy	76				
Wage		8.50	11.16	20.25	11.87
Benefit		0.00	0.48	9.71	1.23
Truck Driver – Tractor Trailer	16				
Wage		9.00	14.15	20.63	13.71
Benefit		0.00	2.31	4.73	2.48
Highway & Earthwork					
Asphalt Raker	59				
Wage		8.00	11.50	16.25	11.46
Benefit		0.00	0.30	8.04	1.79
Backhoe Loader Operator	77				
Wage		8.00	13.76	43.12	15.15
Benefit		0.00	2.26	7.20	2.19
Bulldozer Operator	126				
Wage		9.00	15.00	29.85	15.68
Benefit		0.00	2.70	9.01	2.80

## Appendix 1, continued

**Hourly Wage and Benefit Rates by Construction Type and by Trade, Maine, 2003**

	Number of Workers	Hourly Rates			
		Low	Median	High	Average
Highway & Earthwork, continued					
Cement Mason/Finisher	13				
Wage		\$13.00	\$15.96	\$23.55	\$17.79
Benefit		0.00	2.37	8.83	4.25
Crusher Plant Operator	59				
Wage		10.00	12.50	26.72	14.09
Benefit		0.00	2.96	8.04	2.88
Driller – Rock	26				
Wage		11.00	13.24	15.50	13.36
Benefit		0.00	2.60	2.81	2.26
Electrician (Licensed)	15				
Wage		15.06	19.00	25.00	19.64
Benefit		0.00	3.65	8.57	4.10
Excavator Operator	322				
Wage		9.00	14.50	36.30	15.26
Benefit		0.00	1.88	8.49	2.17
Flagger	16				
Wage		8.00	9.84	17.00	10.43
Benefit		0.00	0.44	6.78	2.36
Grader/Scraper Operator	38				
Wage		9.25	16.06	24.75	15.49
Benefit		0.00	3.56	6.78	3.41
Highway Worker/Guardrail Inst.	24				
Wage		7.92	12.00	26.08	12.86
Benefit		0.00	3.02	7.34	2.51
Hot Top Plant Operator	22				
Wage		9.00	15.25	21.00	14.28
Benefit		0.00	5.82	7.79	4.46
Laborer/Helper/Tenders	631				
Wage		6.25	10.00	24.89	10.35
Benefit		0.00	0.58	8.62	1.62
Laborer – Skilled	355				
Wage		6.25	11.10	30.43	11.83
Benefit		0.00	1.10	10.33	1.91
Loader Operator - Front-End	220				
Wage		8.50	13.50	43.12	14.15
Benefit		0.00	2.54	8.06	2.73



## Appendix 1, continued

**Hourly Wage and Benefit Rates by Construction Type and by Trade, Maine, 2003**

	Number of Workers	Hourly Rates			
		Low	Median	High	Average
Highway & Earthwork, continued					
Mechanic - Maintenance	164				
Wage		\$8.00	\$14.28	\$28.63	\$14.78
Benefit		0.00	2.45	11.19	2.83
Paver - Bituminous	88				
Wage		8.00	13.96	32.13	14.90
Benefit		0.00	1.21	8.04	3.02
Pipelayer	18				
Wage		10.00	11.63	16.50	12.27
Benefit		0.00	1.01	6.41	1.73
Roller Operator - Earth	41				
Wage		9.10	12.00	21.61	13.82
Benefit		0.00	4.34	8.04	3.39
Roller Operator - Pavement	110				
Wage		9.00	15.23	20.63	14.10
Benefit		0.00	6.40	8.04	4.54
Truck Driver, Light	17				
Wage		9.00	10.00	18.00	11.02
Benefit		0.00	2.60	6.78	2.92
Truck Driver - Medium	68				
Wage		8.00	10.00	15.50	10.55
Benefit		0.00	0.37	8.04	0.83
Truck Driver - Heavy	638				
Wage		7.50	11.00	29.45	11.23
Benefit		0.00	0.89	8.04	1.74
Truck Driver – Tractor Trailer	118				
Wage		8.00	12.20	20.75	12.86
Benefit		0.00	2.96	7.34	2.59
Truck Driver – Mixer (Cement)	59				
Wage		9.00	10.50	14.00	10.60
Benefit		0.00	3.22	7.34	3.33

**Appendix 2**

**Sample Determination**

State of Maine  
Department of Labor  
Bureau of Labor Standards  
Technical Services Division  
45 State House Station  
Augusta, Maine 04333-0045  
Telephone (207) 624-6445

Wage Determination - In accordance with Chapter 15, P.L. 1967, this is a determination by the Bureau of Labor Standards, of the fair minimum wage rate to be paid laborers and workers employed on the below titled project.

**Title of Project -----**

**Location of Project --**

# Sample Determination

## 2004 Fair Minimum Wage Rates Heavy & Bridge Cumberland County

Minimum Minimum				Minimum Minimum			
<u>Occupation Title</u>	<u>Wage</u>	<u>Benefit</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Occupation Title</u>	<u>Wage</u>	<u>Benefit</u>	<u>Total</u>
Backhoe Loader Operator	\$16.50	\$4.36	\$20.86	Laborers/Helper/Tender	\$12.00	\$0.37	\$12.37
Boilermaker	\$25.08	\$12.38	\$37.46	Laborer - Skilled	\$13.25	\$2.12	\$15.37
Bulldozer Operator	\$13.59	\$1.98	\$15.57	Line Erector, Power	\$19.66	\$2.67	\$22.33
Carpenter	\$15.50	\$3.33	\$18.83	Loader Op, Front-End	\$14.28	\$1.68	\$15.96
Carpenter - Rough	\$15.00	\$4.69	\$19.69	Mechanic - Maintenance	\$16.00	\$2.11	\$18.11
Cement Mason/Finisher	\$18.00	\$5.09	\$23.09	Millwright	\$18.00	\$3.72	\$21.72
Commun Trans Erectr	\$16.67	\$4.01	\$20.68	Painter	\$15.00	\$2.98	\$17.98
Crane Op =>15 Tons	\$18.58	\$4.84	\$23.42	Pile Driver Operator	\$16.00	\$3.23	\$19.23
Electrician, Licensed	\$19.00	\$3.50	\$22.50	Pipe/Stm/Sprkler Fitter	\$19.00	\$4.65	\$23.65
Electrician Hlpr (Licensed)	\$14.34	\$2.80	\$17.14	Pipelayer	\$17.00	\$3.70	\$20.70
Excavator Operator	\$16.00	\$3.29	\$19.29	Sheet Metal Worker	\$20.13	\$10.29	\$30.42
Insulation Installer	\$12.50	\$5.80	\$18.30	Truck Driver, Heavy	\$11.31	\$1.07	\$12.38
Ironworker - Reinforcing	\$18.00	\$2.43	\$20.43	Truck Driver, Tractor Trlr	\$14.80	\$3.09	\$17.89
Ironworker - Structural	\$17.00	\$3.58	\$20.58				

If any specific occupation is not listed in this determination, there has been no fair minimum wage determined by the Bureau of Labor Standards and there will be none in effect for this project.

Welders are classified as the trade to which the welding is incidental.

Apprentices - The minimum wage rate for registered apprentices are those set forth in the standards and policies of the Maine State Apprenticeship and Training Council for approved apprenticeship programs.

Posting of Schedule - Posting of this schedule is required in accordance with Chapter 15, P.L. 1967, by any contractor holding a State contract for construction valued at \$10,000 or more and any subcontractors to such a contractor.

Appeal - Any person affected by the determination of these rates may appeal to the Commissioner of Labor by filing a written notice with the Commissioner stating the specific grounds of the objection within ten (10) days from the filing of these rates with the Secretary of State.

A true copy

Determination No: HB-000-2004

Filing Date: \_\_\_\_\_, 2004

Expiration Date: 12-31-2004

Attest: \_\_\_\_\_  
William A. Peabody  
Director  
Bureau of Labor Standards

## Appendix 3

### Construction Classifications

(As agreed to through the rule-making process.)

#### Building 1

1 or 2 family homes  
(List from sic 1521 will be included)  
Mobile home set up & tie down

#### Building 2

Buildings other than 1 or 2 family homes  
(List from sic 1522, 1531, 1541, and 1542 to be included)

#### Highway & Earthwork

Airport runway construction  
Alley construction  
Asphalt paving: roads, public sidewalks, and streets  
Athletic fields  
Bridle path construction  
Brush clearing or cutting  
Clearing of land  
Concrete construction: roads highways, public sidewalks, and streets  
Cutting right of way  
Drainage project construction  
Earth moving, not in conjunction with other construction  
Golf course construction  
Grading for highways, streets, and airport runways  
Guardrail construction on highways  
Highway construction, except elevated  
Highway signs installation  
Land leveling  
Land reclamation  
Manhole construction  
Parkway construction  
Paving construction  
Pond construction  
Resurfacing streets & highways  
Road construction  
Sidewalk construction  
Soil compacting  
Street maintenance or repair  
Street paving  
Tennis court construction (outdoor)  
Trail building  
Trailer parks/campgrounds  
Trenching, not in conjunction with other construction

#### Heavy & Bridge

Abutment construction  
Aqueduct construction  
Blasting except building demolition  
Breakwater construction  
Bridge construction  
Cable laying construction  
Cable television line construction  
Caisson drilling  
Canal construction  
Causeway construction on structural supports  
Central station construction  
Channel construction  
Channel cutoff construction  
Chemical complex or facilities construction  
Cofferdam construction  
Coke oven construction  
Conduit construction  
Dam construction  
Dike construction  
Discharging station construction  
Distribution line construction  
Dock construction  
Dredging  
Elevated highway construction  
Flood control project  
Furnace construction for industrial plants  
Gas main construction  
Harbor construction  
Hydroelectric plant construction  
Industrial incinerator construction  
Industrial plant appurtenance  
Irrigation projects construction  
Jetty construction  
Kiln construction  
Levee construction  
Light & power plant construction  
Loading station construction, mine  
Lock & waterway construction  
Marine construction  
Mine loading and discharging station construction  
Mining appurtenance construction  
Missile facilities construction  
Natural gas compressing station construction  
Nuclear reactor containment structure construction  
Oil refinery construction

#### Heavy & Bridge, continued

Oven construction for industrial plants  
Oven construction, bakers'  
Overpass construction  
Petrochemical plant construction  
Petroleum refinery construction  
Pier construction  
Pile driving  
Pipe laying  
Pipeline construction  
Pipeline wrapping  
Pole line construction  
Power line construction  
Power plant construction  
Pumping station construction  
Radio transmitting tower construction  
Railroad construction  
Railway roadbed construction  
Reservoir construction  
Revetment construction  
Rock removal, underwater  
Sewage collection & disposal line construction  
Sewage treatment plant construction  
Sewer construction  
Ski tow erection  
Submarine rock removal  
Subway construction  
Telegraph line construction  
Telephone line construction  
Television transmitting tower construction  
Timber removal, underwater  
Tipple construction  
Transmission line construction  
Trestle construction  
Tunnel construction  
Underpass construction  
Viaduct construction  
Washeries construction, mining  
Waste disposal plant construction  
Water main line construction  
Water treatment plant construction  
Waterpower project construction  
Waterway construction  
Wharf construction

## **Appendix 4**

### **Occupational Descriptions<sup>1</sup>**

**Asbestos Removal Worker** - Removes and disposes of asbestos following hazardous waste handling guidelines. (869.684-082)

**Asphalt Raker** - Rakes and spreads bituminous paving material evenly over road surfaces to specified thickness. (869.687-026)

**Assembler, Metal Building** - Assembles prefabricated metal buildings according to blueprint specifications, using hand tools, power tools, and hoisting equipment. (801.381-010)

**Backhoe Loader Operator (Power Shovel Operator)** - Operates power-driven machine, equipped with movable shovel. (850.683-030)

**Blaster** - Assembles, plants, and detonates charges of industrial explosives to loosen earth, rock, stumps, or to demolish structures to facilitate removal. (859.261-010)

**Boilermaker** - Assembles, analyzes defects in, and repairs boilers, pressure vessels, tanks, and vats. May fabricate stacks, uptakes, chutes and other parts to adapt boiler to its installation site. (805.261-014)

**Boom Truck (Truck-Crane) Operator** - Operates gasoline or diesel-powered crane mounted on specially constructed truck chassis to lift and move materials and objects. (921.663-062)

**Bricklayer** - Lays brick, structural tile, and concrete cinder, glass, gypsum, and terra cotta block (except stone) to construct or repair structures. (861.381-018)

**Bulldozer Operator** - Operates tractor equipped with concave blade attached across front to gouge out, level, and distribute earth, or to move trees and other growth, or demolish structures. (850.683-010)

**Cable Splicer** - Splices overhead, underground, or submarine multiple-conductor cables used in telephone and telegraph communication and electric-power transmission systems. (829.361-010)

**Cable Television Installer** - Installs cable television cables and equipment on customer's premise, using electrician's tools and test equipment, (821.281-010)

**Carpenter** - Constructs, erects, installs, and repairs structures and fixtures of wood or other building materials. Studies blueprints, sketches, or building plans for specifications. (860.381-022)

**Carpenter, Acoustical** – Mounts acoustical tile to walls and ceilings of buildings to reduce reflection of sound and to decorate rooms. (860.381-010)

**Carpenter, Rough** - Builds rough wooden structures, such as concrete forms, scaffolds, tunnel and sewer supports, and temporary frame shelters, according to sketches, blueprints, or oral instructions. (860.381-042)

**Cement Mason/Finisher** - Smooths and finishes surfaces of poured concrete to specified textures. (844.364-010)

**Communication Equipment Installer** - Installs, tests, and repairs communication equipment, such as public address and intercommunication systems, wired burglar alarms, switchboards, telegraphs, telephones, and related apparatus. (822.281-018)

**Communication Transmission Erector** (includes microwave & cell phone tower erection) – Erects and maintains poles, towers, and cable and related equipment for transmission of communication signals.

**Compressor Operator** - Tends one or more portable power-driven pumps, compressors, or generators to provide power for tools, machinery and equipment, to remove water, or to maintain air supply at construction site. (869.665-010)

**Concrete Mixing Plant Operator** – Performs any combination of duties involved in storing and mixing aggregate and discharging concrete into trucks, cars, or buckets. (579.665-014)

**Concrete Pump Operator** - Tends one or more machines that pump concrete, grout, or dry mixtures of sand and cement through hoses to fill forms and crevices or to coat surfaces. (849-665-010)

**Crane Operator <15 tons** - Operates crane of under 15 tons rated capacity to lift, move, and position loads. (921.663-010)

**Appendix 4, continued**

**Occupational Descriptions<sup>1</sup>**

**Crane Operator =>15 tons** - Operates crane of 15 tons or more rated capacity to hoist, move and place materials and objects.

**Crusher Plant Operator** - Operates concrete or sand and gravel plant to batch, crush, or segregate materials used in construction. (570.682-014)

**Diver** - Works below surface of water to inspect, repair, remove, and install equipment and structures while using scuba gear or in a diving suit with an air line extending to surface. (899.261-010)

**Driller, Rock** - Operates tractor-mounted or upright column supported rock drilling machine to drill through rock or other hard materials in construction work or drilling explosive-charge holes to facilitate blasting operations. (850.662-014 - 850.683-034)

**Driller, Well** - Sets up and operates portable drilling rig (machine and related equipment) to drill wells. (859.362-010)

**Drywall Applicator** - Plans gypsum drywall installations, erects metal framing and furring, installs drywall to cover walls, ceilings, soffits, shafts, and movable partitions in residential, commercial, and industrial buildings. (842.361-030)

**Drywall Taper and Finisher** - Spreads compound to seal joints between plasterboard or other wallboards, presses paper tape over joint to embed tape into compound, spreads and smoothes cementing materials over tape to prepare wall surface for painting or papering. (842.664-010)

**Earth Auger Operator** - Operates earth-boring machine, mounted on truck or tractor, to dig holes for poles or posts. (859.682-010)

**Electrician (Licensed)** - Plans layout and installs and repairs wiring, electrical fixtures, apparatus, and electrical control equipment. (824.261-010)

**Electrician Helper/Cable Puller (Licensed)** – Assists electrician to install and repair electrical wiring, fixtures, and equipment. (829.684-022)

**Elevator Constructor/Installer** - Assembles and installs electric and hydraulic freight and passenger elevators, escalators, and dumb waiters. (825.361-010)

**Excavator Operator** - Operates single function power-driven machine, equipped with movable shovel to excavate or move coal, dirt, rock, sand, and other materials. (850.683-030)

**Flagger** - Controls movement of traffic through construction site by using signs, hand or flag signals. (372.667-022)

**Floor Layer** - Applies blocks, strips, or shock-absorbing, sound-deadening, or decorative covering to floors, walls, and cabinets. (864.481-010)

**Fuel Burner Servicer & Installer** – Installs and services automatic fuel burners in furnaces in homes and commercial establishments. (862.281-018)

**Furniture Installer/Assembler** - Uncrates, assembles, installs and repairs furniture and office equipment in customers' homes or offices: Uncrates and assembles using hand tools. (739.684-082)

**Glazier** - Installs glass in windows, skylights, storefronts, and display cases, or on surfaces, such as building fronts, interior walls, ceilings, and tabletops. (865.381-010)

**Grader/Scraper Operator** - Operates grader to scrape, spread, and level work. (850.683-038)

**Highway Worker/Guardrail Installer** - Maintains highways, municipal and rural roads and rights-of-way in safe condition, performing combination of following duties: Erects and repairs guardrails, highway markers and snow fences. Dumps, spreads, and tamps asphalt, using pneumatic tamper to patch broken or eroded pavement. (899.684-014)

**Hot Top Plant Operator** - Operates plant to heat, dry, and mix ingredients to produce asphalt-paving materials. (570.682-014)

**Industrial Truck (Forklift) Operator** - (At construction site) - Drives powered industrial truck equipped with lifting devices to unload, stack or move materials around the construction site. (921.683-050)

---

**Appendix 4, continued**

**Occupational Descriptions<sup>1</sup>**

**Insulation Installer** - Fit and apply insulating material to exposed surfaces. (863.364-014)

**Ironworker, Ornamental** - Installs prefabricated ornamental ironwork other than structural ironwork. (809.381-022)

**Ironworker, Reinforcing** - Plans layout and positions and secures steel bars or wire mesh to concrete forms to reinforce concrete. (801.684-026)

**Ironworker, Structural** - Performs various duties to raise, place, and unite girders, columns, and other structural steel members to form structures or structural frameworks. (801.361-014)

**Lather** - Fastens wooden, metal, or rockboard lath to walls, ceilings, and partitions of buildings to provide supporting base for plaster, fireproofing, acoustical material. (842.361-010)

**Laborer, Including Helper & Tender** – Perform a variety of tasks requiring little or no independent judgment. Work is usually performed with other workers. (869.687-026)

**Laborer, Skilled** - Performs combination of duties usually working in utility capacity by transferring from one task to another where demands require worker with varied experience and ability to work without close supervision. Work is usually performed with other workers. (869.664-014)

**Lather** - Fastens wooden, metal or rockboard lath to walls, ceilings, and partitions of buildings to provide supporting base for plaster, fireproofing, or acoustical material. Erects horizontal metal framework to which laths are fastened. (842.361-010)

**Line-Erector, Power** - Erects, maintains, and repairs wood poles and prefabricated light duty metal towers, cable and related equipment to construct transmission and distribution power lines. (821.361-018)

**Loader Operator, Front-End** - Operates front-mounted hydraulically powered bucket or scoop to pick up and move earth or other material. (921.683-042)

**Mechanic Maintenance** - Inspects, repairs, and maintains functional parts of mechanical equipment and machinery. (620.281-046)

**Mechanic, Refrigeration** - Installs and repairs industrial and commercial refrigerating and cooling systems. (637.261-026)

**Millwright** - Installs machinery and equipment in an industrial establishment. (638.281-018)

**Oil-Burner Servicer & Installer** – See Fuel Burner Servicer & Installer

**Painter** - Applies paint or other coatings to decorate and protect interior or exterior surfaces, trimmings and fixtures of buildings & other structures, using brush, roller, spray gun, cloth, sponge or fingers. (840.381-010)

**Paperhanger** - Covers interior walls and ceiling of rooms with decorative wallpaper or fabric. (841.381-010)

**Paver, Bituminous** - Operates machine that spreads and levels hot-mix bituminous paving material on subgrade highways, streets, etc. (853.663-010)

**Pile Driver, Operator** - Operates pile driver mounted on skids, barge, crawler treads, or locomotive crane to drive piling as foundations for structures, such as buildings, bridges, and piers. (859.682-018)

**Pipe Fitter/Steam Fitter/Sprinkler Fitter** - Lays out, assembles, installs, and maintains pipe systems, pipe supports, and related equipment for steam, hot water, heating, cooling, lubricating, sprinkling systems. (862.281-022)

**Pipe Layer** - Positions, joins, aligns, and seals in-ground pipe sections. (869.664-014)

**Plasterer** - Applies coats of plaster to interior walls, ceilings, and partitions, etc. to produce a finished surface. (842.361-018)

**Plumber (Licensed)** - Assembles, installs, and repairs pipes, fittings, and fixtures of heating, water, and drainage systems. (862.381-030)

---

Appendix 4, continued

**Occupational Descriptions<sup>1</sup>**

**Plumber Trainee (Licensed)** – Assist plumber installing and repairing pipe, fittings, and affixtures of heating, water and drainage systems.

**Pump Installer** - Installs and adjusts electric, gasoline, and diesel-driven pumps and blowers, using hand tools, power tools, and diagrams. Levels and bolts down pump. Aligns and connects ducts and drive couplings. (630.684-018)

**Rigger** - Assembles rigging to lift and move equipment or material. (869.683-014)

**Rock Splitter** - Splits rough dimension stone into smaller units using air hammer, wedges and shims. (771.684-010)

**Roller Operator, Earth** - Operates rolling machine to compact earth fills, subgrades, gravel bases. (859.683-030)

**Roller Operator, Pavement** - Drives heavy rolling machine (road roller) to compact earth fills, sub grades, flexible bases, and bituminous surface to grade specifications preparatory to construction of highways, streets, and runways. (859.683-030)

**Roofer** - Covers roofs with roofing materials other than sheet metal. (866.381-010)

**Rotomill (Road-Mixer) Operator** – Drives & Operates machine that mixes waterproofing and binding material with soil to stabilize soil for road surfaces & airport runways. (859.683-026)

**Sand/Water Blaster** – Abrades surfaces of metal or hard-composition objects to remove adhering scale, sand, paint, grease, tar, rust, and dirt using power blasting equipment. (503.687-010)

**Sheet Metal Worker** - Fabricates, assembles, installs, and repairs sheet metal products equipment and metal roofs. (804.281-010)

**Sider** - Applies asbestos, aluminum, pulpwood fiber, plastic panels, brick veneer, or porcelainized metal siding, and underlying insulating base to building exteriors. (863.684-014)

**Stonemason** - Sets stone to build stone structures, such as piers, walls, and abutments, or lays walks, curbstones, or special types of masonry, such as alberene (acid-resistant soapstone for vats, tanks, and floors. (861.381-038)

**Tile Setter** - Applies tile to walls, floors, ceilings, and decks. (861.381-054)

**Track Moving Machine Operator** - Operates vehicle that automatically moves and lays track or rails to construct, repair, or maintain railroad tracks or mining car tracks. (910.663-010)

**Truck Crane Operator (Boom Truck)** – Operates gasoline or diesel-powered crane mounted on specially constructed truck chassis to lift and move materials and objects. (921.663-062)

**Truck Driver, Light** - Drives truck with gross vehicle weight (gvw) less than 18,000 pounds. (906.683-022)

**Truck Driver, Medium** - Drives truck with gross vehicle weight (gvw) from 18,000 to 26,000 pounds.

**Truck Driver, Heavy** - Drives truck with gross vehicle weight (gvw) over 26,000 pounds. (905.663-014)

**Truck Driver, Mixer (Cement)** - Drives truck equipped with auxiliary concrete mixer to deliver concrete mix to job sites. (900.683-010)

**Truck Driver, Tractor Trailer** - Drives gasoline or diesel-powered tractor-trailer combination, usually long distances, to transport and deliver products. (904.383-010)

**Wheelman/Asphalt Distributor Tender** – Tends bituminous distributor on rear of road-oiling truck that sprays tar, asphalt, road oils, and emulsions over highways, streets, and parking areas. (853.665-010)

**Welder** - Welders should be listed under craft to which welding is incidental.

Example - If welding on structural metal, the person should be reported as “Ironworker, Structural”

<sup>1</sup>U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, *Dictionary of Occupational Titles*, 4th edition (revised 1991).

## **Appendix 5**

### **Standard Industrial Classification<sup>2</sup>**

The Department of Labor uses the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system to determine whether or not a business qualifies as construction based on the type of activity in which it is engaged.

For the Standard Industrial Classification Codes for construction, go to the following internet address: (click on 'Standard Industrial Classification codes for construction')

**<http://www.Maine.gov/labor/bls/wagerateconst.htm>**

If you are unable to access the information via the web site, contact this office at the numbers listed on the back of the title page.

<sup>2</sup>Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget, *Standard Industrial Classification Manual* (revised 1987).



**Appendix 6**

**Hourly Wage and Benefit Rates by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and by Trade, Maine, 2003**

The following are statewide rates and are not intended to be used for wage determination purposes, but are meant for statistical use only. See Section IV for the Prevailing Wage Rate information.

Following is a listing of occupations, the number of workers, and the low, median, high, and average wage and benefit rates by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC). In this table all types of building contractors are combined (SIC 15). Highway is combined with Heavy & Bridge (SIC 16), and Special Trades Contractors (SIC 17) are listed separately.

		Number of Workers	Hourly Rates			
			Low	Median	High	Average
Building (SIC 15)						
Assembler, Metal Building		20				
	Wage		\$8.25	\$12.00	\$18.75	\$12.83
	Benefit		0.00	0.13	2.31	0.73
Carpenter		1,331				
	Wage		7.25	14.75	36.42	14.98
	Benefit		0.00	1.29	14.97	2.05
Carpenter - Rough		227				
	Wage		7.50	13.00	32.10	13.65
	Benefit		0.00	1.65	7.26	1.95
Cement Mason/Finisher		20				
	Wage		8.00	12.75	19.50	12.61
	Benefit		0.15	2.99	5.75	2.60
Electrician (Licensed)		86				
	Wage		10.00	20.00	29.22	19.92
	Benefit		0.00	5.50	6.58	3.89
Electrician Helper (Licensed)		23				
	Wage		9.00	17.50	19.00	16.07
	Benefit		0.02	0.82	2.69	1.21
Excavator Operator		21				
	Wage		8.40	15.00	22.78	15.65
	Benefit		0.00	1.72	6.24	2.16
Industrial Truck/Forklift Operator		10				
	Wage		14.45	18.00	18.00	17.65
	Benefit		3.79	5.74	5.74	5.55
Ironworker - Structural		136				
	Wage		8.50	18.00	24.00	16.18
	Benefit		0.00	3.03	10.66	3.84

## Appendix 6, continued

**Hourly Wage and Benefit Rates by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and by Trade, Maine, 2003**

		Number of Workers	Hourly Rates		
			Low	Median	High
Building (SIC 15), continued					
Laborer/Helper/Tender	317				
Wage		\$7.00	\$10.50	\$31.25	\$11.15
Benefit		0.00	0.74	11.36	1.78
Laborer - Skilled	288				
Wage		7.00	12.00	23.00	12.36
Benefit		0.00	0.63	8.60	1.54
Machine Assembler	24				
Wage		14.63	18.00	22.00	18.92
Benefit		0.74	5.74	5.74	5.32
Millwright	82				
Wage		12.00	18.00	24.00	18.34
Benefit		0.23	2.97	8.34	4.19
Painter	85				
Wage		8.50	13.00	25.21	12.75
Benefit		0.00	0.43	7.15	1.69
Pipe/Steam/Sprinkler Fitter	150				
Wage		9.00	18.00	28.00	18.31
Benefit		0.32	5.74	11.00	4.93
Plumber (Licensed)	11				
Wage		11.50	18.00	32.00	18.13
Benefit		0.00	0.60	3.92	1.51
Plumber Trainee	11				
Wage		9.25	11.00	18.00	12.11
Benefit		0.02	0.53	2.17	0.90
Roofer	24				
Wage		8.00	17.00	17.00	14.59
Benefit		0.00	6.54	6.54	3.66
Sider	18				
Wage		9.25	11.00	15.00	11.32
Benefit		0.00	0.21	2.01	0.51
Truck Driver – Heavy	19				
Wage		9.00	11.00	16.00	11.13
Benefit		0.00	0.00	2.35	0.69

## Appendix 6, continued

**Hourly Wage and Benefit Rates by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and by Trade, Maine, 2003**

		Number of Workers	Hourly Rates		
			Low	Median	High
Highway & Heavy (SIC 16)					
Asphalt Raker	36				
Wage		\$8.00	\$11.98	\$14.50	\$11.46
Benefit		0.00	2.41	8.04	2.80
Backhoe Loader Operator	57				
Wage		9.57	15.75	43.12	16.84
Benefit		0.00	3.58	7.20	3.26
Bulldozer Operator	70				
Wage		11.00	16.03	29.85	17.36
Benefit		0.00	4.12	7.82	3.53
Carpenter	144				
Wage		10.50	15.73	27.05	16.15
Benefit		0.00	3.61	8.50	3.16
Carpenter - Rough	70				
Wage		10.00	15.45	25.46	15.60
Benefit		0.00	4.71	7.47	4.21
Cement Mason/Finisher	14				
Wage		14.00	16.00	24.00	17.25
Benefit		0.00	4.56	6.79	3.47
Crane Operator =>15 Tons)	62				
Wage		13.50	18.54	30.00	18.37
Benefit		0.00	4.77	7.22	4.29
Crusher Plant Operator	38				
Wage		10.25	12.50	26.72	14.45
Benefit		0.00	3.47	8.04	3.47
Driller - Rock	32				
Wage		11.00	14.00	17.82	13.99
Benefit		0.00	2.60	6.41	2.03
Electrician (Licensed)	82				
Wage		11.50	19.00	24.00	19.18
Benefit		0.00	3.92	6.78	3.49
Electrician Helper (Licensed)	80				
Wage		10.00	14.00	19.00	13.76
Benefit		0.00	2.88	6.15	2.77
Excavator Operator	146				
Wage		9.00	15.12	30.26	16.77
Benefit		0.00	3.26	7.42	2.96

## Appendix 6, continued

**Hourly Wage and Benefit Rates by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and by Trade, Maine, 2003**

		Number of	Hourly Rates			
		Workers	Low	Median	High	Average
Highway & Heavy (SIC 16), continued						
Flagger		12				
	Wage		\$8.50	\$9.84	\$17.00	\$11.01
	Benefit		0.00	0.30	6.78	2.80
Grader/Scraper Operator		34				
	Wage		11.96	16.79	29.85	17.88
	Benefit		0.00	5.64	6.78	4.58
Highway Worker/Guardrail Inst		10				
	Wage		7.92	10.25	15.00	10.44
	Benefit		0.00	1.61	7.34	2.54
Hot Top Plant Operator		18				
	Wage		9.00	14.50	16.11	13.65
	Benefit		0.34	6.40	7.79	5.31
Ironworker - Structural		131				
	Wage		10.00	18.00	26.70	17.95
	Benefit		0.00	3.79	6.42	3.36
Laborer/Helper/Tender		428				
	Wage		7.00	10.42	22.83	11.27
	Benefit		0.00	2.54	8.62	2.49
Laborer - Skilled		278				
	Wage		6.90	12.00	30.43	12.86
	Benefit		0.00	3.55	8.60	2.79
Line Erector - Power		29				
	Wage		12.00	16.50	30.00	17.50
	Benefit		0.00	3.37	6.44	3.53
Loader Operator - Front-End		125				
	Wage		8.50	15.00	43.12	15.39
	Benefit		0.00	3.52	8.06	3.58
Mechanic - Maintenance		108				
	Wage		9.00	15.44	28.63	15.82
	Benefit		0.00	3.84	7.79	3.73
Millwright		52				
	Wage		13.00	18.33	24.00	18.41
	Benefit		0.00	4.85	8.50	4.51
Painter		17				
	Wage		12.00	15.00	19.00	15.09
	Benefit		0.00	0.76	5.34	1.87

## Appendix 6, continued

**Hourly Wage and Benefit Rates by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and by Trade, Maine, 2003**

	Number of Workers	Hourly Rates			
		Low	Median	High	Average
Highway & Heavy (SIC 16), continued					
Paver - Bituminous	72				
Wage		\$8.00	\$14.25	\$32.13	\$15.14
Benefit		0.00	4.60	8.04	3.54
Pile Driver Operator	22				
Wage		10.00	16.00	18.78	16.07
Benefit		3.23	4.70	6.53	4.35
Pipe/Steam/Sprinkler Fitter	136				
Wage		13.00	19.00	29.51	19.10
Benefit		0.00	4.57	10.65	4.31
Pipelayer	42				
Wage		10.00	16.75	17.00	15.13
Benefit		0.00	3.70	6.41	2.69
Roller Operator - Earth	38				
Wage		9.50	13.52	21.67	14.48
Benefit		0.00	4.39	8.04	3.79
Roller Operator - Pavement	93				
Wage		9.00	16.11	20.63	14.42
Benefit		0.00	6.40	8.04	5.30
Screed Operator	11				
Wage		13.90	15.10	17.25	15.46
Benefit		6.41	6.78	7.09	6.71
Truck Driver - Light	10				
Wage		9.00	12.80	18.00	12.55
Benefit		2.50	6.41	6.78	4.91
Truck Driver - Medium	22				
Wage		9.56	10.70	13.00	10.95
Benefit		0.00	0.37	8.04	1.46
Truck Driver - Heavy	337				
Wage		8.15	11.31	29.45	11.68
Benefit		0.00	1.89	8.04	2.37
Truck Driver - Mixer (Cement)	28				
Wage		10.00	11.33	13.70	11.37
Benefit		3.22	6.77	7.34	6.28
Truck Driver - Tractor Trailer	78				
Wage		8.50	12.80	20.75	13.73
Benefit		0.00	3.35	7.34	3.60

Appendix 6, continued

**Hourly Wage and Benefit Rates by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and by Trade, Maine, 2003**

	Number of Workers	Hourly Rates			
		Low	Median	High	Average
Special Trades Contractors (SIC 17)					
Asbestos Abatement Worker	83				
Wage		\$7.00	\$14.25	\$25.00	\$14.51
Benefit		0.00	0.57	12.87	2.03
Asphalt Raker	33				
Wage		7.50	11.50	16.25	11.60
Benefit		0.00	0.00	2.11	0.18
Backhoe Loader Operator	45				
Wage		8.00	12.50	25.00	13.20
Benefit		0.00	0.72	6.45	1.35
Boilermaker	21				
Wage		17.50	25.08	28.80	23.91
Benefit		5.75	12.38	13.45	10.69
Bricklayer	147				
Wage		11.00	20.00	30.00	19.64
Benefit		0.00	1.03	9.87	2.11
Bulldozer Operator	95				
Wage		8.00	13.00	23.00	13.40
Benefit		0.00	1.28	9.01	1.99
Carpenter	218				
Wage		6.25	13.83	35.00	14.27
Benefit		0.00	0.80	10.37	2.24
Carpenter - Acoustical	35				
Wage		8.00	13.50	20.00	13.50
Benefit		0.00	1.06	4.36	1.29
Carpenter - Rough	76				
Wage		8.00	14.00	35.00	14.38
Benefit		0.00	2.39	9.42	2.73
Cement Mason/Finisher	144				
Wage		7.00	14.00	23.55	14.00
Benefit		0.00	0.37	9.29	1.79
Communication Equip Installer	38				
Wage		10.00	18.31	27.00	17.45
Benefit		0.00	2.08	18.08	5.05
Communication Trans. Erector	25				
Wage		9.00	15.00	19.23	14.83
Benefit		0.00	1.59	13.60	2.92

## Appendix 6, continued

**Hourly Wage and Benefit Rates by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and by Trade, Maine, 2003**

	Number of Workers	Hourly Rates			
		Low	Median	High	Average
Special Trades Contractors (SIC 17), continued					
Concrete Pump Operator	16				
Wage		\$14.00	\$17.25	\$27.50	\$17.80
Benefit		1.61	1.61	5.66	2.46
Crusher Plant Operator	23				
Wage		10.00	12.00	19.70	13.38
Benefit		0.00	1.16	4.24	1.75
Driller – Well	15				
Wage		9.00	12.75	20.07	12.79
Benefit		0.00	2.17	10.55	3.20
Drywall Applicator	145				
Wage		10.00	17.50	26.00	17.44
Benefit		0.00	0.00	3.13	0.55
Drywall Taper & Finisher	77				
Wage		8.00	17.25	25.00	16.63
Benefit		0.00	0.32	3.08	0.85
Electrician (Licensed)	812				
Wage		8.00	19.00	45.67	19.55
Benefit		0.00	6.21	13.64	6.08
Electrician Helper (Licensed)	366				
Wage		6.50	13.00	38.80	13.73
Benefit		0.00	2.40	10.07	2.80
Elevator Constructor	41				
Wage		13.80	27.45	30.90	25.68
Benefit		0.00	10.06	13.76	10.85
Excavator Operator	307				
Wage		6.40	13.65	36.30	14.30
Benefit		0.00	1.36	9.93	2.00
Floor Layer	45				
Wage		9.00	12.00	21.00	12.44
Benefit		0.00	0.40	6.13	1.17
Glazier	34				
Wage		9.00	13.25	21.06	14.35
Benefit		0.50	2.50	9.06	3.02
Grader/Scraper Operator	12				
Wage		9.25	12.25	22.65	12.76
Benefit		0.00	0.36	6.21	1.13

## Appendix 6, continued

**Hourly Wage and Benefit Rates by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and by Trade, Maine, 2003**

	Number of Workers	Hourly Rates			
		Low	Median	High	Average
Special Trades Contractors (SIC 17), continued					
Highway Worker/Guardrail Inst	14				
Wage		\$11.50	\$12.63	\$26.08	\$14.59
Benefit		0.00	3.09	3.78	2.48
Insulation Installer	133				
Wage		7.00	12.50	19.50	12.98
Benefit		0.00	1.51	11.80	2.56
Ironworker - Reinforcing	33				
Wage		11.00	18.00	30.32	19.28
Benefit		0.00	7.44	15.30	5.54
Ironworker - Structural	34				
Wage		8.00	17.88	26.00	17.99
Benefit		0.00	2.42	15.14	3.98
Laborer/Helper/Tender	953				
Wage		6.25	10.00	31.50	10.89
Benefit		0.00	0.16	9.25	0.95
Laborer - Skilled	707				
Wage		6.25	12.00	29.64	13.18
Benefit		0.00	1.03	13.08	2.30
Loader Operator - Front-End	146				
Wage		7.50	12.56	20.17	12.89
Benefit		0.00	1.17	9.93	1.66
Mechanic - Maintenance	142				
Wage		8.00	15.50	25.33	15.10
Benefit		0.00	2.18	11.19	2.25
Mechanic - Refrigeration	67				
Wage		10.50	18.00	30.50	18.44
Benefit		0.88	3.15	10.31	3.59
Millwright	75				
Wage		10.00	19.75	31.33	19.23
Benefit		1.73	8.50	15.94	7.41
Oil/Fuel Burner Servcr & Installer	86				
Wage		9.00	14.68	23.00	15.31
Benefit		0.00	2.69	8.18	2.69
Painter	373				
Wage		8.00	11.00	23.32	11.85
Benefit		0.00	0.19	5.38	0.82



## Appendix 6, continued

**Hourly Wage and Benefit Rates by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and by Trade, Maine, 2003**

		Number of Workers	Hourly Rates			
			Low	Median	High	Average
Special Trades Contractors (SIC 17), continued						
Paperhanger		24				
	Wage		\$10.80	\$13.00	\$15.00	\$12.69
	Benefit		0.00	0.00	2.24	0.18
Paver - Bituminous		21				
	Wage		8.50	13.40	23.00	13.65
	Benefit		0.00	0.00	6.46	0.51
Pipe/Steam/Sprinkler Fitter		287				
	Wage		10.00	18.50	28.00	18.32
	Benefit		0.00	4.90	12.01	5.77
Pipelayer		22				
	Wage		9.50	11.32	17.00	11.84
	Benefit		0.00	0.59	2.65	1.01
Plumber (Licensed)		418				
	Wage		7.00	17.00	30.00	16.98
	Benefit		0.00	2.70	10.32	2.97
Plumber Trainee		218				
	Wage		8.00	13.00	24.04	13.34
	Benefit		0.00	2.31	10.65	2.15
Roller Operator - Pavement		25				
	Wage		9.00	12.00	16.00	12.26
	Benefit		0.00	0.00	2.11	0.28
Roofer		220				
	Wage		8.00	12.51	23.00	12.81
	Benefit		0.00	1.48	6.21	1.56
Sheet Metal Worker		349				
	Wage		7.75	14.00	24.75	14.13
	Benefit		0.00	2.20	12.23	2.80
Sider		25				
	Wage		8.00	12.00	19.00	13.26
	Benefit		0.00	2.75	6.59	1.95
Stone Mason		23				
	Wage		10.00	15.00	25.00	15.50
	Benefit		0.24	1.99	5.73	1.98
Swimming Pool Installer		10				
	Wage		15.75	18.45	27.25	20.24
	Benefit		4.39	4.92	8.21	5.46

Appendix 6, continued

**Hourly Wage and Benefit Rates by Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) and by Trade, Maine, 2003**

		Number of	Hourly Rates			
		Workers	Low	Median	High	Average
Special Trades Contractors (SIC 17), continued						
Tile Setter		13				
	Wage		\$14.00	\$19.00	\$21.00	\$18.56
	Benefit		0.00	5.93	8.89	5.63
Truck Driver - Light		19				
	Wage		9.00	10.00	15.00	10.65
	Benefit		0.00	0.00	3.02	0.46
Truck Driver - Medium		67				
	Wage		8.00	10.50	15.50	10.84
	Benefit		0.00	0.15	4.59	0.64
Truck Driver – Heavy		479				
	Wage		7.50	11.00	18.00	11.09
	Benefit		0.00	0.42	9.71	1.18
Truck Driver - Mixer (Cement)		43				
	Wage		9.00	9.00	14.00	10.35
	Benefit		0.00	0.17	4.44	0.94
Truck Driver - Tractor Trailer		57				
	Wage		8.00	12.00	20.63	12.10
	Benefit		0.00	0.70	7.57	1.42

**Appendix 7**

**Title 26 M.R.S.A. §§ 1301 –1315 Chapter 15 Preference to Maine Works and Contractors**

**Title 26 M.R.S.A. §§ 1301 –1315**

**CHAPTER 15**

**PREFERENCE TO MAINE WORKS AND CONTRACTORS**

**(HEADING: RR 1995, c. 2, §64 (cor))**

This is the section of the law that governs the data collection for the Prevailing Wage Rate Program and the setting of wages.

The Prevailing Wage Rate Law can be found on the internet at:

<http://janus.state.me.us/legis/statutes/26/title26ch15sec0.html>

or at: <http://www.Maine.gov/labor/bls/wagehour.htm> (click on ‘prevailing wage on state construction projects’)

**Appendix 8**

**Amendments to Prevailing Wage Law**

**STATE OF MAINE**

—  
**IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD  
TWO THOUSAND AND THREE**  
—

**H.P. 281 - L.D. 361**

**An Act to Amend the Laws Governing Wage and Benefit Records  
Of Persons Working on Public Works Projects**

**Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:**

**Sec.1. 26 MRSA §1311**, as amended by PL 1997, c. 757, §9, is further amended to read:

**§1311. Wage and benefit record of contractor**

The contractor and each subcontractor in charge of the construction of a public work shall keep an accurate record showing the names and occupation of ~~each and~~ all laborers, workers and mechanics employed by them and all independent contractors working under contract with them in connection with the construction on the public works ~~showing~~. The record must also show for all laborers, workers, mechanics and independent contractors the hours worked, the title of the job, the hourly rate or other method of remuneration and the actual wages or other compensation paid to each of the laborers, workers and mechanics and independent contractors. A copy of such a record must be kept at the job site and must be open at all reasonable hours to the inspection of the Bureau of Labor Standards and the public authority that let the contract, and its officers and agents. It is not necessary to preserve those records for a period longer than 3 years after the termination of the contract. A copy of each such record must also be filed monthly with the public authority that let the contract. The filed record is a public record pursuant to Title 1, chapter 13, except that the public authority letting a contract shall adopt rules to protect the privacy of personal information contained in the records filed with the public authority under this section, such as Social Security numbers and taxpayer identification numbers. The rules may not prevent the disclosure of information regarding the classification of workers or independent contractors and the remuneration they receive. Such rules are routine technical rules as defined by Title 5, chapter 3785, subchapter 2-A.

---

EFFECTIVE DATE:

September 12, 2003

**Appendix 8, continued**

**Amendments to Prevailing Wage Law**

**STATE OF MAINE**

—  
**IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD  
TWO THOUSAND AND THREE**

—  
**H.P. 1125 - L.D. 1532**

**An Act to Raise the Threshold under the Fair Minimum Wage  
Rate on Construction Projects Law**

**Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:**

**Sec.1. 26 MRSA §1304, sub-§8**, as enacted by PL 1967, c. 403, is amended to read:

**8. Public works.** “Public works” includes all buildings, roads, highways, bridges, streets, alleys, sewers, ditches, sewage disposal plants, demolition, waterworks, airports and all other structures upon which construction may be let to contract by the State of Maine and which contract amounts to ~~\$10,000~~ \$50,000 or more.

---

EFFECTIVE DATE:

September 12, 2003

---

**Appendix 9**

**Rules Governing the Establishment and Use of Fair Minimum Wage Rates on State Construction Projects**

12 DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

170 BUREAU OF LABOR STANDARDS

Chapter 13: RULES GOVERNING THE ESTABLISHMENT AND USE OF FAIR MINIMUM WAGE RATES ON STATE CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

---

Summary: The purpose of this Chapter is to establish definitions and procedures to ensure the consistent and fair administration of the Minimum Wage Rates on State Construction Projects Law as presented in Title 26 M.R.S.A. §§ 1304 - 1315.

---

**Section 1: Definitions**

For purposes of the law and these rules, the following words have these meanings:

- A) "Appropriate circumstances", in relation to determination of a statewide market for a trade, means conditions of the labor market for the trade are such that a local or area rate cannot be determined using the procedure in Section IV(A)-(B).
- B) "Benefits" means payments, other than wages, made to a worker or to a defined contribution plan or other third party on behalf of the worker. Benefits include, but are not limited to, health and welfare contributions, pension, individual retirement account or other retirement contributions, vacation and other accumulated leave, *per diem* in lieu of wages, and registered apprenticeship training and education. Benefits do not include any payments required by law or provision of goods or services primarily for the benefit or convenience of the employer, such as general training or use of a company vehicle for work-related use.
- C) "Board" means the Minimum Wage Rate on Construction Projects Board as established in Title 26 M.R.S.A. § 1307-A and constituted in this chapter.
- D) "Bureau" means the Bureau of Labor Standards within the Department of Labor.
- E) "Contractor" means an owner, executive, or manager of a company performing work in the construction industry.
- F) "Days", as used in conjunction with the appellate process, means business days as scheduled by the Bureau.
- G) "Director" means the Director of the Bureau of Labor Standards.

---

Appendix 9, continued

**Rules Governing the Establishment and Use of Fair Minimum Wage Rates on State Construction Projects**

- H) "Filing date" means the day on which the official wage determination is sent to the requesting public agency or its representative by mail, facsimile, or other electronic transmission.
- I) "Like construction" means the categories of construction as enumerated in Section III. In establishing these categories the Bureau will use the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system adopted by the U. S. Office of Management and Budget in 1987. The Bureau may combine classifications at different levels based on Davis-Bacon usage, advice of the Board, and accepted opinions of other experts in the field.
- J) "*Per diem* in lieu of wages" means payments to a worker to cover personal expenses, that include, but are not limited to, meals, travel, and lodging, where the employer does not require a receipt or other documentation of actual expenses incurred by the worker.
- K) "Registered Apprentice" means a person who is employed in a craft recognized as an apprenticeable trade and is registered by the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training of the U.S. Department of Labor as employed in accordance with the standards established by that Bureau, or is registered by the Bureau of Employment Services of the Maine Department of Labor and is employed in accordance with its standards. Registered Apprentice does not include the holder of an apprentice license as issued by the Maine Department of Professional and Financial Regulation.
- L) The term "2nd and 3rd week of September" means the 14 calendar-day period beginning the Sunday after Labor Day.
- M) "Temporary or emergency repairs" means construction activities that must be undertaken immediately upon discovery of the problem or the occurrence of the incident that caused the damage so as to prevent further damage or because the damage poses a threat to health and safety.
- N) "Trade" means a construction work activity engaged in by an individual worker. In establishing trade definitions, the Bureau will be guided by the Dictionary of Occupational Titles as published by the U. S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, revised in 1991. The Bureau may also be guided by Davis-Bacon usage, advice of the Board, and accepted opinions of other experts in the field.
- O) "Wages" means payment(s) to the worker for work performed and includes bonuses and other payments based on work performance in accordance with Bureau and U. S. Department of Labor interpretations.
- P) "Worker" means a person engaged in a construction trade that is eligible for coverage under a wage determination. It includes a work leader with some supervisory responsibility but whose primary responsibility is trades work.

---

**Appendix 9, continued**

**Rules Governing the Establishment and Use of Fair Minimum Wage Rates on State Construction Projects**

**Section II: Board of Minimum Wage Rates on Construction Projects**

- A) The Board will consist of eight members to be appointed by the Director as follows:
  - 1) A worker, not covered by a collective bargaining agreement, engaged in a building construction trade;
  - 2) A worker, covered by a collective bargaining agreement, engaged in a building construction trade or the representative of a union covering a building construction trade;
  - 3) A worker, not covered by a collective bargaining agreement, engaged in a highway or heavy and bridge construction trade;
  - 4) A worker, covered by a collective bargaining agreement, engaged in a highway or heavy and bridge construction trade or the representative of a union covering a highway or heavy and bridge construction trade;
  - 5) A building contractor that is not a signatory to a collective bargaining agreement;
  - 6) A building contractor that is a signatory to a collective bargaining agreement;
  - 7) A highway or heavy and bridge contractor that is not a signatory to a collective bargaining agreement; and
  - 8) A highway or heavy and bridge contractor that is a signatory to a collective bargaining agreement.
- B) The Director serves as chair of the Board. The Director may designate a person from the Bureau staff to preside as chair in the Director's absence.
- C) The Director shall designate a person from the Bureau staff to serve as Secretary to the Board.
- D) The Director shall call a minimum of two meetings a year. The Director may call additional meetings as he or she deems necessary. The Director or his or her designee will set the agenda for each meeting.
- E) The Board will provide advice through discussion and consensus.



Appendix 9, continued

**Rules Governing the Establishment and Use of Fair Minimum Wage Rates on State Construction Projects**

Section III: Construction Industry Classification

- A) Classification for purposes of survey response and wage determination must be done at the project level.
- B) There will be three industry classifications: Building Construction, Highway Construction and Earthwork, and Heavy and Bridge Construction. Building Construction will be subdivided into two subcategories as described below.
- C) Building Construction will include those construction activities listed in SIC 15 Building Construction - General Contractors and Operative Builders;
  - 1) The Building I subcategory will include the construction of single and two-family homes.
  - 2) The Building II subcategory will include the construction of all other buildings and structures in SIC 15 not otherwise classified in (1) above.
- D) Highway Construction and Earthwork will include those construction activities listed in SIC 161 and those activities from SIC 162 listed below:

athletic fields bridle paths brush clearing and cutting clearing of land cutting right of way drainage earthmoving, not in conjunction with other construction golf courses land leveling	land reclamation manholes pond construction soil compacting tennis court construction trail building trailer parks/campgrounds trenching, not in conjunction with other construction
--	--

- E) Heavy and Bridge Construction will include those construction activities in SIC 162, except those listed in (D) above.
- F) Construction activities listed in SIC 17 Construction - Special Trades Contractors will be classified based on the classification of the project on which the work is being performed (e. g. workers employed by an electrical contractor, SIC 173, working on a building project would be classified in Building. If working on a sewerage treatment plant project these same workers would be classified in Heavy and Bridge).
- G) If, during the two-week period, a worker is employed on two or more projects that could be classified in different industries, the worker must be reported in the industry in which the

---

**Appendix 9, continued**

**Rules Governing the Establishment and Use of Fair Minimum Wage Rates on State Construction Projects**

worker worked the greatest number of hours. If this cannot be determined, the worker will be reported as working in the primary industry of the company.

**Section IV: Determining Locality**

- A) The locality for purposes of a wage determination will be the county where the construction will be performed and all immediately adjacent counties, provided that at least two-thirds of the wage rates can be based on data from this area.
  - 1) To establish a prevailing wage rate for a trade there must be 10 or more workers in that trade.
- B) If the above does not result in at least two-thirds of the wage rates being based on data from this area, counties adjacent to this area will be added, starting with the county with the greatest construction industry employment, until the two-thirds standard is met.
- C) Trades for which a determination cannot be made using the above method are presumed to have a statewide market and will have a determination made based on data from all employers in that industry.
- D) If, during the two week period, a worker is employed on two or more projects in the industry selected in accordance with Section III, the worker must be reported at the site on which the worker worked the greatest number of hours. If this cannot be determined, the worker will be reported as if working at the company location where he or she regularly reports.

**Section V: Wage Calculation and Reporting**

- A) An employer shall report on the survey an hourly wage on all workers that worked during the two-week period. An individual worker should only be reported once at the site determined according to Section IV(D).
- B) Bonuses and other wage payments not based on an hourly rate must be converted to an hourly rate and added into the regular hourly rate. The amount of the bonus or other wage payment must be divided by the hours the worker worked during the period covered by the bonus or other wage payment (e.g., an annual bonus must be divided by the total hours worked during the year by the worker receiving the bonus).
- C) If, during the two week period, a worker receives pay at two or more rates on the project in the industry selected in accordance with Section III, the rate at which the worker worked the most time must be reported. If this cannot be determined, the highest rate the worker was paid for work on the selected project must be reported.

**Appendix 9, continued**

**Rules Governing the Establishment and Use of Fair Minimum Wage Rates on State Construction Projects**

**Section VI: Benefit Calculation and Reporting**

- A) An employer shall report on the survey an hourly benefit rate on all workers that worked during the two-week period and received a benefit. An individual worker should only be reported once at the site determined in accordance with Section IV(D) and at the benefit rate associated with the pay rate selected in accordance with Section V.
- B) Benefits not paid or valued on an hourly rate must be converted to and reported as an hourly rate. The conversion will be accomplished using the following formula:

$(C/H) \times F = \text{Hourly Benefit Rate, where}$

C equals the cost or value of the benefit for some period

H equals the yearly hours worked by the worker

F is the time period adjustment factor;

If C is the annual cost, F equals 1,

If C is the quarterly cost, F equals 4,

If C is the monthly cost, F equals 12,

If C is the biweekly cost, F equals 26,

If C is the weekly cost, F equals 52.

- C) If, during the two week period, a worker receives benefits at two or more rates at the benefit rate associated with the pay rate selected in accordance with Section V, the rate at which the worker worked the most time must be reported. If this cannot be determined, the highest rate the worker was paid for work during the period must be reported.

**Section VII: Wage and Benefit Relationship**

- A) The median rate for wages and for benefits will be determined separately.
- B) A contractor shall pay each worker on a covered project at least the prevailing hourly wage rate, as determined by the Bureau for that project, for the trade(s) within the construction industry category or categories in which the worker is employed.
- C) A contractor shall provide benefits to each worker on a covered project at least at the prevailing hourly benefit rate as determined by the Bureau for that project for the trade(s) within the construction industry category or categories in which the worker is employed.
- D) A contractor may comply with the requirement in (C) if the contractor is in compliance with (B) and the total of the hourly wages and benefits paid by the contractor is equal to or exceeds the total of the prevailing hourly wage and benefit rates as determined by the Bureau for that project for the trade(s) in which the worker is employed.

---

**Appendix 9, continued**

**Rules Governing the Establishment and Use of Fair Minimum Wage Rates on State Construction Projects**

- E) Records of employee benefits paid shall be recorded on a per hour basis as presented in Section V1.

**Section VIII: Issuance of Determinations**

- A) Requests for determinations must be filed on forms provided by the Bureau.
- B) If a wage determination request involves construction from more than one category of construction, the Bureau must issue separate determinations for each category where the estimated cost of that part of the construction exceeds \$50,000.
- C) A public agency or its representative must include a statement in any bid notice that the project is covered by a wage determination. The bid package must contain the wage determination(s) for the project. The contract with the winning bidder must include the wage determination(s) and a provision that the contractor will provide the wage determination(s) to all subcontractors.
- D) A copy of the determination(s) for a project must be kept posted at the work site by the contractor and by all subcontractors at a prominent location, easily accessible by their workers.
  - 1) On a project where there is no such location (e. g., a rural road resurfacing project) a contractor or subcontractor may comply with this requirement by providing each worker with a copy of the wage determination within the first full day that the worker works on that project. The contractor or subcontractor must be able to document that each worker has received a copy of the wage determination.

**Section IX: Enforcement**

- A) Enforcement of these rules and the laws upon which the rules are based will be the responsibility of the Bureau of Labor Standards, under the direction of the Director.
- B) Each contractor and subcontractor shall have payroll records available to a Bureau representative on each site covered by a wage determination. The records must be current to within three days of the latest pay period that was paid by the contractor or subcontractor. These records must be retained, preserved, and open to inspection by the Bureau for at least three years following the completion of the project. 1) A contractor or subcontractor may comply with this provision by keeping the records for a site at a location within 10 miles of the site.
- C) The records must, at a minimum, contain the name, trade or job title, hourly wage rate, benefit rate(s), total wages paid, and total benefit(s). paid for each of that employer's workers that worked on the site, for each payroll period.

**Appendix 9, continued**

**Rules Governing the Establishment and Use of Fair Minimum Wage Rates on State Construction Projects**

- D) The trade listed on these records is not binding on the Bureau. The trade for which a worker should be paid may be determined through interviews with the affected worker(s), any co-workers, or any supervisors who are working or have worked on the site.
- E) Each day a worker is not paid in accordance with the law and these rules, is a separate violation.

**Section X: Effect of Rules**

These rules will be effective five days after filing with the Secretary of State, except that they will not control in any way any survey conducted prior to the filing of these rules, the use of any data from such surveys, nor any prevailing wage and benefit determinations based on such surveys.

---

STATUTORY AUTHORITY: Title 26 M.R.S.A. §§ 42 and 1304-1315.

EFFECTIVE DATE:  
October 7, 2001